

The Ottawa Free Trader.

Entered at the Post Office at Ottawa, Illinois, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Ottawa, Ill., August 29, 1885.

The Week.

Foreign.

The leading topic in England during the week has been the new importance lent to the Irish question by recent utterances of Mr. Parnell, the great Irish leader. Not only at Arklow, a week ago, but in a conference of Irish nationalists at Dublin on Tuesday, he declared boldly that it would be impossible to revive the native industries of Ireland without a free elective national assembly possessing the power of control over all the political and economic affairs of the country, and that he was confident if not a few months, at least a few years, would bring back to the Irish people the right to govern Ireland at home and banish English misrule forever from the land. Special significance is added to Mr. Parnell's declaration by the fact that Mr. Clifford Lloyd, who was the special instrument under Lord Spencer in the harsh work of coercion in Ireland, has written a letter conceding that local government alone can now save Ireland. Both liberals and Tories in England are hurrying at each other the charge that Parnell's boldness is inspired by promises of aid in carrying out his views from leaders of the opposite parties on account of a well-grounded belief that the Parnell party will hold the balance of power in the new parliament soon to be elected.

The Schloss Krenzier, in Moravia, is at present the center of considerable interest as being the meeting place of the Emperor Joseph, of Austria, and the Czar of Russia. The meeting is made the occasion of the usual gorgeous festivities, while the real business in hand will occupy but a few hours in a back parlor. It is said that the Czar bears through it all the careworn and furtive look of one who is not sure but the next moment he may be blown up by dynamite, while, not daring to trust even his own faithful and well paid body guard of soldiers, he has with him a large staff of uncomprehending strength, that accompanies him everywhere and watches by his couch every night.

The Spaniards have even forgotten the presence of death which Cholera has brought to their doors to get into a big excitement over the seizure by Germany of a foothold on the Caroline Islands. The Carolines are a group of about 600 islands in Oceania, north of New Guinea that were discovered by the Spaniards 350 years ago and named after Charles V., but though claimed were never occupied by Spain, and ten years ago both England and Germany notified Spain that its claim to these islands would not be recognized, and lately Germany established a colony there. The sudden excitement of Spain on the subject is believed to be stimulated by French influence, though Bismarck takes the matter coolly and offers to submit the question to arbitration.

The cholera record in Spain continues as dismal as possible, the daily new cases ranging between five and six thousand and the deaths running from 1,400 to 2,000 a day. In Marcellis, also, the panic is at its highest, the deaths averaging 50 a day, and all who can are leaving the city. There are also from 20 to 30 deaths a day at Toulon, and the pestilence has extended to many towns and villages in the department of the Rhone.

The American consul Lewis, at Sierra Leone, Africa, advises the state department at Washington of a new upheaval that extends from Timbuctoo to the west coast, under a new prophet named Samudu, who is said to be marching at the head of 100,000 young men through the Niger region, conquering and to conquer, in the name of Islam. Consul Lewis describes the new prophet as friendly to the government of Sierra Leone, and anticipates that his operations will have a satisfactory effect upon American commerce.

Labor.

The general strike on the Wabash system of railroads, ordered by the Knights of Labor, has not yet come to a head. The Executive committee of the Knights have within a few days been in conference with the Wabash authorities in New York, and Secretary Turner reports that the interview has been very satisfactory; that all the disaffected Knights will be taken back, and that the troubles are practically adjusted.

The Cyclone.

The entire South Carolina and Georgia coast from Charleston to Savannah was visited by a terrific cyclone on the 25th, by which a fourth of the houses in Charleston were unroofed, and damage along the wharves, to shipping, &c., was done to the amount of over a million of dollars. All along the coast, also, scores of vessels were dismantled and wrecked, and from Charleston, St. John's bar, the coast is lined with wreckage, and numbers of sailors and others were drowned during the gale.

The city of Emporia, Kansas, is convulsed over the death of its Mayor, J. R. Walkup, a citizen held in the highest esteem, and Deputy Grand Dictator in the Knights of Labor, his death having been occasioned by poison believed to have been administered by his wife, a young woman whose acquaintance he made while visiting the New Orleans Exposition last winter, and whom he married about the 21st of last July in Covington, Ky. The lady's maiden name is Minnie Wallace, and she belonged to a New Orleans family high up in the social scale and noted for the beauty of its female members. The evidence of the family physician certainly makes a strong case against the lady, though all

New Orleans appears to be filled with indignation at the charge, and some of its ablest lawyers have gone to Emporia to take charge of the lady's defense.

Springfield, in this state, was the scene of a triple murder, last Saturday evening, growing out of the arrest, by a couple of policemen, of a confectioner named L. S. Gardner, for beating his wife. On being fined and released Gardner procured a revolver and started in search of the officers and on meeting them at once opened fire. Gall was fatally shot in the right groin, the ball passing into the bowels. Camp was struck just above the heart. He fired in return and dropped dead. Gardner fell about the same time with three bullets in his heart.

FALLING INTO LINE.

Such are the exigencies of our manifold system of ballot-boxing that no sooner is one great political battle fought and won or lost than the contending hosts begin to rub up their old weapons and fall into line for new encounters.

Last week we mentioned that the Democrats of Ohio had held their state convention and renominated Howley for Governor, against whom the Republicans had pitted Judge Foraker; and now the papers are filled with the opening speech of the Ohio campaign on the Republican side, made at Mount Gilead, in the good old county of Morrow, on Wednesday, by John Sherman. As the first really authentic pronouncement from the Republican side since Blaine's Augusta fiasco, soon after his defeat last fall, the speech of John Sherman naturally attracts attention. It is not a little disappointing, however, after the general outburst of disapproval if not disgust with which Blaine's Augusta screed was received, that John Sherman, after so many months to cool off, should have nothing better to offer than substantially to reiterate what was hardly excused in Blaine, though uttered under the smart and disappointment of recent defeat. He dragged out and shook over the heads of his audience the same old gory garment that Blaine had disgusted the country with, having little to add except to find fault with the attitude of the administration with regard to mail subsidies, and the great lobby king, John Rauch.

The Pennsylvania Democrats held a state convention at Harrisburg on the same day that Sherman talked at Mt. Gilead, and nominated Conrad B. Day, of Philadelphia, for state treasurer, the only state officer to be elected this fall. The platform adopted cordially approves the "Democratic reform administration" of President Cleveland; endorses the administration of Gov. Pattison, and denounces in such bitter and earnest terms as to show that it is to be made a prominent question in the election, the recent deal by which Vanderbilt sold out the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek railroad to the Pennsylvania Central.

The Iowa Republicans held their state convention at Des Moines on the 27th. They had candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to nominate, as well as for Supreme Judge and state school superintendent. W. M. Larabee, of Fayette, received the nomination for Governor, over Capt. J. A. T. Hull, of Polk, after a sharp contest, Capt. Hull being then nominated for Lieut. Governor. Jos. M. Beck was nominated for Supreme Judge, and John W. Ackers for school superintendent. The platform is a sort of rehash of John Sherman's Mt. Gilead speech, alleging, disfranchisement of the negroes by the "rebel" South, carps at President Cleveland's diplomatic appointments, denounces what it calls the "Democratic policy" of a tariff for revenue only, and heartily endorses the "existing law" on the liquor question, though denying that the Republican party of Iowa has ever made support of prohibition a test of party fealty.

Week after next representatives of the counties constituting the southern half of Dakota will meet in convention at Sioux Falls to frame a constitution under which the next congress will be asked to admit the half of Dakota in question as one of the "free and independent states" of the great American Union. Dakota claims to have now about 400,000 inhabitants, of whom 250,000 live in the southern half that proposes to organize itself into the new state. The other half, which makes no objection to the proposed division, with its 150,000 inhabitants increasing at the rate of 40 per cent. a year, will no doubt also with. In another year he calling a constitutional convention and knocking at the door of congress for admission as a state. But will it be allowed to come in in that way? Shall all our big western territories, as fast as a group of their counties can muster 150,000 or 200,000 inhabitants, proceed to organize themselves into states and shove them into the Union? And if the territories can divide themselves up in that way, why may not some of the states of such vast areas as Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, &c., have also divide up into smaller and more convenient states? It would no doubt be a great picnic for the politicians, the scoundrel of whom could hope to be at least governors, legislators or state officers of some grade or other, and the bolder or wealthier would know well enough how to work their way into the United States Senate. But do the people of the United States care to have their "House of Lords" enlarged in that way? The fact is, with last winter's experience of the defeat of the Rengan bill, of the land grant forfeiture bills and about every measure of honest retrenchment and reform sent to the senate from the house, our "Lords" are not in particularly good odor just how with the people.

The Signal Service officials, that were predicting frost since Monday as far south

as Iowa and Northern Illinois, have as usual been a little too "previous." The thermometer at St. Vincent, away up in Manitoba, on Friday morning was down to 27, making good stiff ice, but no frost was reported on Tuesday morning, or since then, further south than Morehead, Minn., where the mercury fell to 32.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

Special elections having become necessary to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of Judges McRoberts and Dickey, as well as Congressman Elwood, in the 5th district, Gov. Oglesby has appointed Nov. 31 as the day for holding these elections. The Supreme judicial district for which Judge Dickey had been elected includes Chicago and no doubt there are several dozens of competent men who are aspirants to be his successor, though no candidate has yet attained such prominence as to justify a guess as to the probable successful aspirant. In this judicial circuit where a successor to Judge McRoberts is to be elected, the present understanding is that the only candidates will be Judge Parks, of Joliet, and Judge Gilbert of Ottawa. Between these there can be little question as to the outcome of the contest. Judge Parks is an old man, having turned the point at which in many of the older states judges are retired on account of age, while Judge Gilbert is a young man, in the very prime of vigorous manhood; and though a claim may be made for Judge Parks that he has had more experience on the bench than his opponent, it may be questioned whether an experience that has become settled in old, worn out ruts, is preferable to a more youthful vigor that is bold enough to strike out for new ideas, reforms and a higher standard in our judicial ministrations.

In the Congressional election in the 5th district, A. J. Hopkins, of Aurora, appears thus far to have the inside track and will probably be the only candidate.

The city of Montreal is suffering from a severe epidemic of smallpox, the victims including Sir Francis Hincks, one of the most prominent men in Canada. The death's for a couple of weeks past have averaged from 30 to 50 a day, and Father Dugas, a French Canadian priest, says there are a thousand cases in his parish alone, which includes less than a third of the city. It is worthy of note that the disease prevails almost entirely among the French Canadians, who are strongly prejudiced against vaccination and only submit to it on compulsion. Among the so-called "Protestants," who have no such prejudice and practice vaccination freely, the deaths have not numbered over half a dozen.

In most American cities, where the superstitious hostility to vaccination has been stamped out, the smallpox pest has been stamped out with it. In New York, for instance, where the majority of the inhabitants living in crowded tenements the conditions are peculiarly favorable for the propagation of the contagion, the disease, on account of the thorough system of vaccination and revaccination that is there enforced, is almost unknown, not over half a dozen cases a year having occurred in the last ten years. Boston has rid itself of the pest in a like manner, and nearly all the rest of our larger cities are taking the same sensible course.

The decidedly startling news was flashed over the wires on Thursday from the Thousand Islands in the River St. Lawrence, where Gen. John A. Logan and wife were known to be enjoying a brief vacation, that the worthy pair, together with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, of New York, had been capsized in a boat near Stave Island and drowned. A dispatch half an hour later, however, greatly mitigated the horrors of the case by announcing that the parties, though in the utmost danger, had all been successfully rescued. It appears the four persons named had been placed in a boat a little off shore to be taken in a group by a photographer, and while waiting for the adjustment of the camera, in some unaccountable way the boat was capsized. Gen. Logan, who is a good swimmer, successfully brought his fainting wife to the shore himself, while the other two were rescued by the boatmen.

The famous cow "Princess Second," owned by Mrs. S. M. Shoemaker, Washington, D. C., died on the 14th inst., of inflammation of the lungs. She was the cow that astonished the world by giving in seven days a yield of 46 lbs. and 10 ounces of butter. She was 8 years and 6 months old when she died, and two years ago Mrs. Shoemaker had refused \$25,000 for her. She was of the celebrated Comanche strain, and for her last calf Mrs. S. has refused \$10,000.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—Remarks on a statement of the FREE TRADER that the apple crop is almost a total failure in this region, the Jonesboro Gazette says: "The crop was never better in this portion of Southern Illinois. The apples are free from insects and the trees loaded with the fruit. It proper care is taken of the winter varieties, and the fall apples dried and made into cider, a large sum of money can be realized from the crop."

The Second Brigade I. N. G. went into camp three miles east of Springfield last Saturday, the camp being named Dickey, in honor of the late Judge and Colonel T. Lyle Dickey. The boys had no more than fairly arrived at the camp ground than they were forcibly reminded of the discomforts of genuine camp life by being caught in a drenching rain, that hung on with slight intermissions for about 24 hours.

Like the trotters on the race course, so the ocean steamers are constantly improv-

ing the record of their speed. The Cunard steamship Etruria, on her last trip, made the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in six days, five hours and thirty-one minutes—the fastest on record.

ELECTING U. S. SENATORS BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.—A petition to congress based upon the following recital of facts and conclusions, is a present being largely circulated in this region and is receiving hundreds of signatures:

WHEREAS the congress of the United States has granted and conveyed to railroad corporations as much of the public land as would make five states as large as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, 129,493,626 acres of land;

And whereas all four of the political parties that put presidential tickets in the field put planks in their platform condemning the giving away of any more of the public lands to railroad corporations, and the great Republican party, in their platform of June 5th, 1884, say: "We demand of congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non compliance with the acts of incorporation";

And whereas the house did pass bills for forfeiting over 73,000,000 of acres of land, covering an area larger than two such states as Illinois, but the United States Senate did not pass any of those bills of forfeiture, and the late Secretary of the Interior issued patents to railroad corporations giving over 700,000 acres of the unearned lands that the house had passed as forfeited;

And whereas the Reagan bill to regulate commerce between the states was so amended and changed by the United States Senate as to defeat the object intended, destroying the effect of the law through railroad influence and dictation;

And whereas the state of Illinois, among others, has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in electing U. S. Senators, with any amount of corruption, bribery and fraud, and a large percentage of time, and in other states, (Kansas, for example, in trying to elect Pomeroy U. S. Senator,) bribery was shown by state senator York which killed Pomeroy politically; and it is claimed that Windom was beaten in the Minnesota legislature for U. S. Senator by railroad influence and money; and believing that United States Senators should be responsible to the people whose servants they should be, we hold that they should be elected by the legal voters of the several states the same as the governors and all other state officers are elected. Therefore we petition, &c.

The Picnic of the Illinois State Grange, P. O. H., at Snatchwine Lake, to begin on Tuesday and end on Thursday, was very thinly attended on account of the exceedingly unfavorable state of the weather.

As the weather was wet, blustering and chilly all day Tuesday, no attempt to meet was made until Wednesday. Then a small company, which gradually swelled into a good sized meeting, got together and were entertained by the reading of an exceedingly well written paper by Mrs. Askey, of this county, on the place or office of Woman in the Grange.

Hon. E. A. Giller, Master of the State Grange, then delivered an admirable address on the work, condition and prospects of the State Grange and of the Order in state and nation.

A very interesting paper was read in the course of the day by Mrs. Rose, of McLean county; and Mr. Jeriah Bonham, editor of the Chicago Educator, read a thoughtful paper on "Phases of the Labor Question."

Upon the whole, the meeting was not without its enjoyments to the limited number present, but on account of the weather, as already hinted, it was anything but a "picnic."

DAYTON BRIDGE.—The people of the town of Rutland vote next Monday, Aug. 31st, on the question of taxing themselves \$1,500 towards building a good bridge at Dayton. The bridge is to cost \$10,000. Dayton agreeing to pay \$3,500 towards it, the county paying the other half. Considering that the bridge will be really a convenience to a larger proportion of the people of Rutland than of the town of Dayton, the offer of Dayton to bear so large a share of the expense is a very liberal one and ought to be met by Rutland in a spirit of like liberality. There is no point on the Fox River in this county where a bridge is so pressing needed as at Dayton. The ford there is so precarious and unavailable most of the time that not only are Rutland people cut off from the advantages of the mills at Dayton, but to many of them the distance to Ottawa, Wallace, Utica, &c., is increased from two to half a dozen of miles. It does look as if Rutland could not afford to let this chance go by of getting a permanent bridge at Dayton at so small a cost.

W. B. Higginbotham, who some time ago was employed in the store here of Scott Bros. & Co., was accidentally shot last week near Ipswich, Dakota while out hunting, and died of the injury on Sunday. He was out in company with Roy Place and a Mr. Burke, and it was the accidental discharge of the gun of the latter that had such a fatal result. His mother, who resides here, had returned from Dakota 3 weeks ago.

Tuesday a man named Durkee, formerly employed as packer in A. Hess & Co.'s cigar store, threw a stone at Julius Feix, striking and badly fracturing the tibia of his right leg. Durkee had lately been discharged and blamed Feix for it. He has been put under bonds until Feix is able to appear against him.

Was W. Barrett two miles west of Tonica, was in Peru Monday looking for a thief. The sneak had been hired by Mr. Barrett, several days before, and had been at work, but seized the opportunity Monday morning while his employer was absent, to take a valuable watch and skip.

The Herald, Mr. Zwanzig's Ottawa German paper, beginning with yesterday, is hereafter to be published semi-weekly. Being without the competition of two or three scrub dailies, the Herald may succeed.

The next session of the Board of Supervisors will begin Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

The Gossiper.

A girl will sing and a girl will dance, And a girl will work crochet; But she can't throw a stone and hit a haystack Because she ain't built that way.

You can write it down as a love that endures—one that has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting—when you observe a husband purchasing a 90 cent straw hat for himself and a \$7.50 bonnet for his wife. That is the sort of love that knocks.

The school board of the city of Rockford offered Supt. Walker, of the city schools, an increase of salary amounting to \$200, but he refused to accept it, desiring that it be expended in some other manner. In the fullness of his heart of hearts he should have proposed that it be given to the poorly paid under-teachers, but he didn't.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Elliott, of Aurora, who celebrated their golden wedding in that city Aug. 3, 50 years ago, are said to have been the first couple ever married in Kane county. Mr. Elliott walked from Aurora to this city, a distance of nearly 50 miles, to procure his marriage license. How is that for devotion, ye bow-legged gallants!

A Wenona paper writes the following libel on the legal sex: "There is said to be one lawyer in heaven. How he got there is not positively known, but it is conjectured that he passed himself off as an editor and slipped in unsuspected. When his little dodge was discovered they searched the realms of felicity in all their length and breadth for another lawyer to draw up the papers for his ejection, but they couldn't find one, and, of course, he held the fort."

The following "good one" on Loosh Crooker deserves notice from the Gossiper: Once upon a time he was called to this city hurriedly, and as he could not find his satchel he stuffed a pair of socks, one collar and a handkerchief into his wife's reticule and started. On the train a drummer mistook him for a commercial gentleman, and leaning over the back of the seat he asked him what line he traveled in. "Brains, sir, is my line," said the portly Loosh, chuckling inwardly at this happy reply. "Well," said the drummer, reaching over and picking up the reticule with his little finger, "you carry a d—small line of samples."

"Fools' names, like their faces, are often seen in public places." The truth of this old adage will be somewhat verified by the following, copied from the Starved Rock and Deer Park Glen registers: "Deer Park Glen, Aug. 28, 1885. Brigham Young Encampment—A. Berlin, Capt.; Annie Neum, Colonel; Effie Berlin, First Lieut.; Lillian Davis, Second Lieut.; Olive Elliott, Lillie Elliott and Maggie Davis, Guards. Princeton Gang." Also the following, from the same register, evidently the work of a Pontiac brave: "N. J. C., G. B. P., Hattie G., Laura B., Julia P. and Gracie P., all from P. 1882." The last is from an artist who desires to display his knowledge of the dead languages: "Joliet, Aug. 10, 1885. Mors et Par; Hic Jacet Jennie Woodruff, G. F. Woodruff, F. T. Richards, J. E. Ward and R. R. Ward. Gone but not lost." It is a miracle that some of them were not lost in their verbiage, poor things.

They say that this little incident happened not long ago in Rockford. A certain lady, says the Dixon Sun, suspected that her husband was in the habit of kissing the cook, a pretty German girl, and resolved to detect him in the act. After watching four days, she heard him come in one evening and pass through into the kitchen. Now the girl was out that evening and the kitchen was dark. Burning with jealousy, the wife took some matches in her hand, and hastily placing a shawl over her head, as the girl often did, she entered the kitchen by the back door, and was almost immediately seized and most warmly embraced and kissed. With her heart almost bursting with rage, the injured wife prepared to administer a terrible rebuke to her faithless spouse. Tearing herself from his embrace she struck a match and stood face to face with the cook's beard! Her husband says his wife has never treated him so well since the first month they were married as she has for the past two weeks.

Tragic Ending of the Sham Battle.

The sham battle at Camp Welter, Aug. 12th, during the encampment, has been the direct cause of the death of Private R. A. Purdee, of Co. I, Fourth Inf., 1. N. G., of La Salle. During the battle he became engaged in an encounter with the cavalry, and while lying on the ground a cavalryman approached and when within a few feet of the prostrate soldier who was held by others, placed his weapon near Purdee's head and fired, the wad and powder burning a hole in his cheek. Tuesday morning last symptoms of lockjaw set in and the poor fellow died in great agony Thursday forenoon following. Deceased was one of the best drilled soldiers of Capt. Madden's company, and resided at Oglesby where a wife and four little children remain to curse the memory of the brutal cavalry men of the First, whose cowardly action has deprived them of their stay and comfort. It was a dastardly outrage and demands a prompt and thorough investigation at the hands of either the civil or military authorities.

The funeral of the lamented soldier will take place to-day at 2 o'clock. A delegation from Co. D, of this city, will attend. Had the funeral been postponed until tomorrow, the entire company would have attended in a body in uniform. Much feeling of deep and sincere regret is felt

by the members of the Ottawa company at the unfortunate occurrence. It is proposed that a subscription be gotten up by the 4th Regiment boys for the benefit of the widow and children.

Married.

DENIG-JEKYLL.—Miss Hattie D. Jekyll, daughter of George Jekyll, Esq., was married to Howard E. Denig, Monday afternoon at the residence Mrs. Anna Hook, on Illinois Avenue, Rev. Heermans performing the ceremony that made the happy couple one. Mr. and Mrs. Denig left for Quincy, Ill., the same day where he had been been tendered the management of the central telephone office in that city, being succeeded as manager here by E. S. Enyart, of La Salle. Mr. and Mrs. Denig have the hearty congratulations of a host of friends in this city. Both are most estimable young people and the only regret of their friends in this affair is that Mr. Denig's transfer to Quincy causes their permanent removal from this city.

Personal.

LEIGHTON.—Canal Supt. Leighton was in the city Wednesday.
RYAN.—Miss Kittie Ryan, of Peoria, is visiting friends in this city.
BAIRD.—Miss Kittie Baird, of Lincoln, Neb., is visiting friends in this city.
MOLONEY.—Thos. Moloney, of Rutland village, was in the city early this week.
LUTZ.—C. J. Lutz returns home to-day after week's recreation at Senachwine Lake.
DAK.—Ex-assistant canal superintendent Thomas intends to remove to Dakota soon.
PORTER.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Porter returned this week from a trip to Nebraska.
DURAND.—Maj. Elliott Durand, of the First Regt., Chicago, was in the city Monday.
FORBES.—Mrs. T. H. Forbes paid a visit recently to her cousin, Mrs. S. C. Wiley, of Earl.

ROGERS.—I. W. Rogers, of the Clifton house, was in Chicago Wednesday, on business.

GRANT.—Miss Nellie Grant, of Marcellis, has been the guest of Ottawa friends this week.

FORRESTAL.—Miss B. T. Forrestal, of La Salle, was sampling Santicula in the city yesterday.

RATHBUN.—Miss Louise Rathbun will be installed as day operator at the central office shortly.

ZWANZIG.—C. Zwanzig has been elected chairman of the Illinois German Press Association.

FOGG.—Dr. Chas. Fogg, formerly of this section, now of Minnesota, is visiting parents in Freedom.

FISKE.—F. L. Fiske left for the east last Wednesday on his regular fall business trip, to be absent some weeks.

WILLIAMS.—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Williams are on a visit "down east." They will return middle of next month.

SCOTT.—S. S. Scott is at Lakeside where his family have been spending the summer. He will be absent ten days.

GEDNEY.—Miss Gracie Gedney returned Tuesday from a week's visit to her friend, Miss Fannie Watson, of Aurora.

YENTZER.—Miss Mamie Yentzer returned home Monday from a two weeks' visit to relatives at Muscatine, Iowa.

WOODLOCK.—Miss Maggie Woodlock, of the west side, is in New Haven, Conn., on a visit for the benefit of her health.

HILLIARD.—Mrs. J. Hilliard, a former resident of Ottawa, now of St. Louis, is on a visit to old-time friends in this city.

KEEGAN-CODY.—P. T. Keegan, of Peru, and Miss Fannie Cody, of La Salle, will be married in the latter city next Monday.

PERKINS.—Noah Perkins has been promoted to the superintendency of the Gas Works, and is the right man for the place.

BOWMAN.—Mrs. W. E. Bowman returns home to-day from the New Lenox Camp meeting where she spent the week.

LAXING.—David Laxing and John Shortell, two of the prosperous farmers of La Salle township, were in Ottawa yesterday.

LUCY.—Tim Lucy, well-known in this city, so it is authoritatively reported, will in a few days be married to a La Salle lady.

WAGNER.—Mrs. M. Wagner, of De Kalb, Ill., and Mrs. J. M. Fry, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Talbot.

BENNETT.—Henry Bennett, of Deer Park, is visiting his sister at Normal, Ill., and also receiving medical treatment of Dr. La Fountain.

SCOTT.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Scott returned home Tuesday from their Eastern tour of six weeks along the coast and the romantic St. Lawrence.

STONEY.—Miss Belle Stoner, of Pittsburg, Pa., who had made her friend, Miss Florence Shaw, a visit of several weeks, returned home Thursday.

KANSAS.—John Farnsworth, J. B. Howe, George Meyer and John Helfrich, of this city, left for Kansas on Tuesday, on a land purchasing expedition.

FORMHAUS.—Misses Eda and Carrie Formhaus returned yesterday from State Center, Iowa, when they had been on a seven weeks' visit with relatives.

PORTER.—Miss Eliza Porter has returned from a six week's trip through Canada, having spent most of her time at the summer resorts of the St. Lawrence.

BRINK.—Rev. C. M. Brink, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Des Moines, arrived here on Thursday, and is the guest of his cousin, Prof. Tufts.

HULL.—Horace Hull, court stenographer, is earning a reputation as an artist in amateur photography, having taken many outside views than would be creditable to an active professional.

BOY.—Will McMullen is happy and he has every right to be, for last Monday a little salesman was added to the firm's stock, and he's a daisy.

STIEFEL.—M. Stiefel leaves for the east